# ATTACHMENT 6 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

# VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM LIST OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- B. ADDITIONAL TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE (TRC) LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
  - 1. a. The permittee shall monitor the TRC at the outlet of the chlorine contact tank, prior to dechlorination, once every 2 hours by grab sample.
    - b. No more than 36 of all samples taken after the chlorine contact tank, prior to dechlorination, shall be less than 1.0 mg/l for any one calendar month.
    - c. No TRC sample collected after the chlorine contact tank, prior to dechlorination, shall be less than 0.6 mg/l.
  - 2. If an alternative to chlorination as a disinfection method is chosen, *E. coli* shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	Discharge Limitations	Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Frequency	Sample Type
E. coli (n/100 ml)	126*	3/Week	Grab (Between 10 AM & 4 PM)

The above requirements, if applicable, shall substitute for the TRC requirements delineated in Parts I.A. and I.B.1 above.

- C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS
  - 1. Permit Reopeners
    - a. Sludge Reopener

This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued if any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act is more stringent than any requirements for sludge use or disposal in this permit, or controls a pollutant or practice not limited in this permit.

b. Water Quality Criteria Reopener

Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitation, this permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.

c. Chesapeake Bay Nutrients Reopener

This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate new or alternative nutrient limitations and/or monitoring requirements should the State Water Control Board adopt new nutrient standards for the waterbody receiving the discharge, including the Chesapeake Bay or its tributaries, or if a future water quality regulation or statute requires new or alternative nutrient control.

<sup>\*</sup> Geometric Mean

#### d. General Permit Controls

Upon the permittee obtaining coverage under a watershed general permit issued for the control of total nitrogen and total phosphorus loadings to the Chesapeake Bay or its tidal tributaries, the total nitrogen and total phosphorus annual load limitations and any associated monitoring requirements and schedule(s) of compliance contained herein shall be waived in lieu of those in the general permit.

#### e. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener

This permit shall be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued if any approved waste load allocation procedure, pursuant to section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, imposes waste load allocations, limits or conditions on the facility that are not consistent with the requirements of this permit.

### 2. Licensed Wastewater Operator Requirement

The permittee shall employ or contract at least one Class II licensed wastewater works operator for the facility. The license shall be issued in accordance with Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia and the regulations of the Board for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators. The permittee shall notify the DEQ Regional Office, in writing, whenever he is not complying, or has grounds for anticipating he will not comply with this requirement. The notification shall include a statement of reasons and a prompt schedule for achieving compliance.

#### 3. Reliability Class Requirement

The permitted treatment works shall meet Reliability Class II.

# 4. Certificate to Construct (CTC) and Certificate to Operate (CTO) Requirements

The permittee shall, in accordance with the Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, obtain a CTC and a CTO from the DEQ prior to constructing wastewater treatment facilities and operating the facilities, respectively.

#### 5. Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Manual

The permittee shall review the existing O & M Manual and notify the DEQ Regional Office, in writing, that it is still accurate and complete. If the O & M Manual is no longer accurate and complete, a revised O & M Manual shall be submitted for approval to the DEQ Regional Office. The permittee shall maintain an accurate, approved O & M Manual for the treatment works and operate the treatment works in accordance with the approved O & M manual. This manual shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items, as appropriate:

- a. Treatment works design and operation, routine preventative maintenance of units within the treatment system, critical spare parts inventory and record keeping;
- b. Procedures for measuring and recording the duration and volume of treated wastewater discharged:
- c. Techniques to be employed in the collection, preservation and analysis of effluent and sludge samples;
- d. Procedures for handling, storing, and disposing of all wastes, fluids, and pollutants characterized in Part I.C.8. (Materials Handling and Storage) that will prevent these materials from reaching state waters; and,

Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented and submitted for approval within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. Upon approval of the

submitted manual changes, the revised manual becomes an enforceable part of this permit. Noncompliance with the O & M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.

#### Letter/Revised Manual Due: No later than June 10, 2010

6. 95% Design Capacity Notification

A written notice and a plan of action for ensuring continued compliance with the terms of this permit shall be submitted to the DEQ Regional Office when the monthly average flow influent to the sewage treatment plant reaches 95 percent of the design capacity authorized in this permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. The written notice shall be submitted within 30 days and the plan of action shall be received at the DEQ Regional Office no later than 90 days from the third consecutive month for which the flow reached 95 percent of the design capacity. The plan shall include the necessary steps and a prompt schedule of implementation for controlling any current or reasonably anticipated problem resulting from high influent flows. Failure to submit an adequate plan in a timely manner shall be deemed a violation of this permit.

- 7. Compliance Reporting Under Part I.A.
  - a. Quantification Levels
    - (1) Maximum quantification levels (QL) shall be as follows:

Effluent Characteristic	Quantification Level
BOD₅	5.0 mg/l
Chlorine	100 ug/l
Ammonia	0.20 mg/l
Total Recoverable Copper	5.0 ug/l
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.50 mg/l

- (2) The permittee may use any approved method which has a QL equal to or lower than the QL listed in a.(1) above. The QL is defined as the lowest concentration used to calibrate a measurement system in accordance with the procedures published for the method.
- (3) It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed during the sampling and analytical procedures. QA/QC information shall be documented to confirm that appropriate analytical procedures have been used and the required QLs have been attained.
- (4) An appropriate analytic method for metals shall be selected from the following list of EPA methods, or any approved method in 40 CFR Part 136, which will achieve a QL that is less than or equal to the QL specified in a.(1) above.

Metal	Analytical Methods
Copper	220.1; 200.7; 220.2; 200.9; 1638; 1640; 200.8

#### b. Reporting

(1) Monthly Average -- Compliance with the monthly average limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in a.(1) above shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the test method QL shall be treated as zeros. All concentration data equal to or above the QL shall be treated as reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data for the month, including the defined zeros. This arithmetic average shall be reported on the DMR as calculated. If all data are below the QL, then the average shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on

the DMR and the calculated concentration is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity; otherwise, use the calculated concentration to calculate the quantity.

- (2) Maximum Weekly Average -- Compliance with the weekly average limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in a.(1) above shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the test method QL shall be treated as zeros. All concentration data equal to or above the QL shall be treated as reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data, including the defined zeros, collected within each complete calendar week entirely contained within the reporting month. The maximum value of the weekly averages thus determined shall be reported on the DMR. If all data for each weekly average are below the QL, then the average shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the calculated concentration for each weekly average is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity; otherwise, use the calculated maximum value of the weekly averages to calculate the quantity.
- (3) Any single datum required shall be reported as "<QL" if it is less than the test method QL listed in a.(1) above. Otherwise, the numerical value shall be reported.

#### 8. Materials Handling and Storage

Any and all product, materials, industrial wastes, and/or other wastes resulting from the purchase, sale, mining, extraction, transport, preparation and/or storage of raw or intermediate materials, final product, by-product or wastes, shall be handled, disposed of and/or stored in such a manner so as not to permit a discharge of such product, materials, industrial wastes and/or other wastes to State waters, except as expressly authorized.

#### 9. Water Quality Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the effluent at outfall 001 for the substances noted in Attachment A of the permit according to the indicated analysis number, quantification level, sample type and frequency. Monitoring shall be initiated after the start of the third year from the permit's effective date. Using Attachment A as the reporting form, the data shall be submitted with the next permit reissuance application. Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 or alternative EPA approved method. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed during the sample gathering and analytical procedures. The DEQ will use these data for making specific permit decisions in the future. This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate limits for any of the substances listed in Attachment A.

#### Completed Attachment A Due: No later than (actual 180-day date)

#### 10. Ground Water Monitoring Plan

The permittee shall continue sampling and reporting in accordance with the ground water monitoring plan approved on December 17, 1991, with the exception that the monitoring frequency has now been reduced to semiannual". The purpose of this plan is to determine if the system integrity is being maintained and to indicate if activities at the site are resulting in violations of the Board's Ground Water Standards. The approved plan is an enforceable part of the permit. Any changes to the plan must be submitted for approval to the DEQ Regional Office.

If monitoring results indicate that any unit has contaminated the ground water, the permittee shall submit a corrective action plan within 60 days of being notified by the regional office. The plan shall set forth the steps to be taken by the permittee to ensure that the contamination source is eliminated or that the contaminant plume is contained on the permittee's property. In addition, based on the extent of contamination, a risk analysis may be required. Once approved, this plan and/or analysis shall be incorporated into the permit by reference and become an enforceable part of this permit.

#### Monitoring Schedule:

1/6 Months = In accordance with the following schedule: 1st half (January 1 - June 30, due July 10); 2nd half (July 1 - December 31, due January 10).

#### 11. Indirect Dischargers

The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the DEQ Regional Office of the following:

- a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
- b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of this permit.

Adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the treatment works.

#### 12. Minimum Freeboard

The permittee shall ensure that all basins or lagoons maintain a minimum freeboard of one (1) foot at all times. Should the one-foot freeboard not be maintained, the permittee shall immediately notify the DEQ Regional Office, describing the problem and corrective measures taken to correct the problem. Within 5 days of the notification, the permittee shall submit a written statement of explanation and corrective measures taken.

#### 13. Facility Closure Plan

If the permittee does not intend to apply for reissuance of this permit or if any part of the facility presently permitted will not be included in a future permit application, an approvable closure plan shall be submitted to the DEQ regional office 90 days before the facility is taken out of service. The closure plan shall include a plan of action and a schedule.

#### 14. Nutrient Reporting Calculations

For each calendar month, the DMR shall show the calendar year-to-date average concentration (mg/l), calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

ACavg-YTD =  $(\sum (Jan-current month) MCavg) \div (\# of months)$  where:

ACavg-YTD = calendar year-to-date average concentration (mg/L)(parameter codes 805 and 806)
MCavg = monthly average concentration (mg/L) as reported on DMR

The total nitrogen and phosphorus average concentrations (mg/L) for each calendar year (AC) shall be shown on the December DMR due January 10th of the following year. These values shall be calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

 $ACavg = (\sum (Jan-Dec) MCavg) \div 12$  where:

ACavg = calendar year average concentration (mg/L)(parameter codes 792 and 794)
MCavg = monthly average concentration (mg/L) as reported on DMR

For Total Phosphorus, all daily concentration data below the quantification level (QL) for the analytical method used should be treated as half the QL. All daily concentration data equal to or above the QL for the analytical method used shall be treated as it is reported.

For Total Nitrogen (TN), if none of the daily concentration data for the respective species (i.e., TKN, Nitrates/Nitrites) are equal to or above the QL for the respective analytical methods used, the daily TN concentration value reported shall equal one half of the largest QL used for the respective species. If one of the data is equal to or above the QL, the daily TN concentration value shall be treated as that data point is reported. If more than one of the data is above the QL, the daily TN concentration value shall equal the sum of the data points as reported.

# 15. Nutrient Concentration Limits and Virginia Environmental Excellence Program

The annual average concentration limitations for Total Nitrogen and/or Total Phosphorus are suspended during any calendar year in which the facility is considered by DEQ to be a participant in the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program in good standing at either the Exemplary Environmental Enterprise (E3) level or the Extraordinary Environmental Enterprise (E4) level, provided that the following conditions have also been met:

- a. The facility has applied for (or renewed) participation, been accepted, maintained a record of sustained complia nce and submitted an annual report according to the program guidelines;
- b The facility has demonstrated that they have in place a fully implemented environmental management system (EMS) with an alternative compliance method that includes operation of installed nutrient removal technologies to achieve the annual average concentration limitations, and
- c The E3/E4 designation from DEQ and implementation of the EMS has been in effect for the full calendar year.

The annual average concentration limitations for Total Nitrogen and/or Phosphorus, as applicable, are not suspended in any calendar year following a year in which the facility failed to achieve the annual average concentration limitations as required by b. above.

#### 16. Permit Application Requirement

In accordance with Part II. M. of this permit, a new and complete permit application shall be submitted for the reissuance of this permit.

Αp	plication Due	: No later than	(actual 180-day date	)
----	---------------	-----------------	----------------------	---

#### D. SIGNIFICANT DISCHARGE WASTE SURVEY

1. The permittee shall submit to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Regional Office a survey of all Industrial Users discharging to the POTW. The information shall be submitted on the DEQ Discharger Survey Form, or an equivalent form that includes the quantity and quality of the wastewater. Survey results shall include the identification of significant industrial users of the POTW.

Survey Due: No later than August 10, 2010.

- 2. Should evaluation by the DEQ of results of the Industrial User survey conducted in accordance with 1. above indicate that the permittee is not required to implement a pretreatment program, the requirements for program development described in 4. below may be suspended by the DEQ.
- 3. If Categorical Industrial User(s) are identified, or if the permittee or DEQ determines that the industrial user(s) have potential to adversely affect the operation of the POTW or cause violation(s) of federal, state or local standards or requirements, the permittee shall develop and submit to the DEQ Regional

Office within one year of written notification by DEQ a pretreatment program for approval. The program shall enable the permittee to control by permit the Significant Industrial Users\* discharging wastewater to the treatment works.

- 4. The approvable pretreatment program submission shall at a minimum contain the following parts:
  - a. Legal authority,
  - b. Program procedures,
  - c. Funding and resources,
  - d. Local limits evaluation, and local limits if needed,
  - e. Enforcement response plan, and
  - f. List of Significant Industrial Users.
- 5. Where the permittee is required to develop a pretreatment program, they shall submit to the DEQ Regional Office an annual report no later than January 31 of each year and must include:
  - a. An updated list of the Significant Industrial Users\* showing the categorical standards and local limits applicable to each.
  - b. A summary of the compliance status of each Significant Industrial User with pretreatment standards and permit requirements.
  - c. A summary of the number and types of Significant Industrial User sampling and inspections performed by the POTW.
  - d. All information concerning any interference, upset, VPDES permit or Water Quality Standards violations directly attributable to Significant Industrial Users and enforcement actions taken to alleviate said events.
  - e. A description of all enforcement actions taken against Significant Industrial Users over the previous 12 months.
  - f. A summary of any changes to the submitted pretreatment program that have not been previously reported to the DEQ Regional Office.
  - g. A summary of the permits issued to Significant Industrial Users since the last annual report.
  - h. POTW and self-monitoring results for Significant Industrial Users determined to be in significant non-compliance during the reporting period.
  - i. Results of the POTW's influent/effluent/sludge sampling, not previously submitted to DEQ.
  - j. Copies of newspaper publications of all Significant Industrial Users in significant noncompliance during the reporting period. This is due no later than March 31 of each year.
  - k. Signature of an authorized representative.
- 6. The DEQ may require the POTW to institute changes to the legal authority regarding Significant Industrial User permit(s):
  - a. If the legal authority does not meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, Water Control Law or State regulations;
  - b. If problems such as interferences, pass-through, violations of water quality standards or sludge contamination develop or continue; and

- c. If federal, state or local requirements change.
- \* A significant industrial user is one that:
  - Has a process wastewater (\*\*) flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average workday;
  - Contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5-percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW;
  - Is subject to the categorical pretreatment standards; or
  - Has significant impact, either singularly or in combination with other Significant Dischargers, on the treatment works or the quality of its effluent.
- \*\* Excludes sanitary, non-contact cooling water and boiler blowdown.

#### E. TOXICS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

- 1. Biological Monitoring:
  - a. In accordance with the schedule in 3. below, the permittee shall conduct annual chronic toxicity tests using 24-hour flow-proportioned composite samples of final effluent from outfall 001.

#### The chronic tests to use are:

Chronic 7-Day Static Renewal Survival and Growth Test using *Pimephales promelas*. Chronic 3-Brood Static Renewal Survival and Reproduction Test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*.

These chronic tests shall be conducted in such a manner and at sufficient dilutions (minimum of five dilutions, derived geometrically) to determine the "No Observed Effect Concentration" (NOEC) for survival and reproduction or growth. Results which cannot be determined (i.e., a "less than" NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest will have to be performed. Express the test NOEC as  $TU_c$  (Chronic Toxic Units), by dividing 100/NOEC for DMR reporting. Report the  $LC_{50}$  at 48 hours and the  $IC_{25}$  with the NOEC's in the test report.

- b. The permittee may provide additional chronic tests to address data variability during the period of data generation. These data shall be reported and may be included in the evaluation of effluent toxicity. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3.
- c. The test dilutions should be able to determine compliance with the following endpoints:
  - (1) Chronic NOEC of 10% effluent which is equivalent to a TU<sub>c</sub> of 12.00.
- d. The test data will be evaluated by STATS.EXE for reasonable potential at the conclusion of the test period. The data may be evaluated sooner if requested by the permittee, or if toxicity has been noted. Should evaluation of the data indicate that a limit is needed, a WET limit and compliance schedule will be required and the toxicity tests of 1.a. may be discontinued.

#### 2. Biological Monitoring:

a. In accordance with the schedule in 3. below, the permittee shall conduct four sets of quarterly acute and chronic toxicity tests using 24-hour flow-proportioned composite samples of final effluent from outfall 001. The acute multi-dilution NOAEC tests to use are:

48-Hour Static Acute test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* 48-Hour Static Acute test using *Pimephales promelas* 

These acute tests are to be conducted using 5 geometric dilutions of effluent with a minimum of 4 replicates, with 5 organisms in each. The NOAEC (No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration), as determined by hypothesis testing, shall be reported. The LC<sub>50</sub> should also be determined and noted on the submitted report. Tests in which control survival is less than 90% are not acceptable.

The chronic tests to use are:

Chronic 3-Brood Static Renewal Survival and Reproduction Test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* Chronic 7-Day Static Renewal Survival and Growth Test using *Pimephales promelas* 

These chronic tests shall be conducted in such a manner and at sufficient dilutions (minimum of five dilutions, derived geometrically) to determine the "No Observed Effect Concentration" (NOEC) for survival and reproduction or growth. Results which cannot be quantified (i.e., a "less than" NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest will have to be performed. Express the test NOEC as TU<sub>c</sub> (Chronic Toxic Units), by dividing 100/NOEC for reporting. Report the LC<sub>50</sub> at 48 hours and the IC<sub>25</sub> with the NOEC's in the test report.

The permittee may provide additional samples to address data variability. These data shall be reported and may be included in the evaluation of effluent toxicity. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3.

- b. The test dilutions should be able to determine compliance with the following endpoints:
  - (1) Acute NOAEC = 100%
  - (2) Chronic NOEC of 12% equivalent to a TU<sub>c</sub> of 8.33.
- c. The test data will be evaluated by WLA.EXE for reasonable potential at the conclusion of the test period. The data may be evaluated sooner if requested by the permittee, or if toxicity has been noted. Should evaluation of the data indicate that a limit is needed, a WET limit and compliance schedule will be required and the toxicity tests of 2.a. may be discontinued.
- d. If after evaluating the data, it is determined that no limit is needed, the permittee shall continue acute and chronic toxicity testing (both species) of the outfall annually, as on the reporting schedule in 3.
- e. All applicable data will be reevaluated for reasonable potential at the end of the permit term.

#### 3. Reporting Schedule:

The permittee shall supply 2 copies of the toxicity test reports specified in this Toxics Management Program in accordance with the following schedule:

Period	Compliance Periods	DMR/Report Submission
Annual 1	Permit Effective Date to 12/31/10	2/10/11
Annual 2 1 <sup>st</sup> Ortly	1/1/11 to 12/31/11 1/1/12 to 3/31/12	2/10/12 5/10/12
2 <sup>nd</sup> Ortly	4/1/12 to 6/30/12	8/10/12
3 <sup>rd</sup> Qrtly	7/1/12 to 9/30/12	11/10/12
4 <sup>th</sup> Qrtly	10/1/12 to 12/31/12	2/10/13
Annual 1	1/1/13 to 12/31/13	2/10/14
Annual 2	1/1/14 to 12/31/14	1/10/15

# F. SEWAGE SLUDGE USE AND DISPOSAL, LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Sludge Management Plan

The permittee shall conduct all sewage sludge use or disposal activities in accordance with the Sludge Management Plan (SMP) approved with the issuance of this permit. Any proposed changes in the sewage sludge use or disposal practices or procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented and submitted for Department of Environmental Quality and Department of Health approval 90 days prior to the effective date of the changes. Upon approval, the revised SMP becomes an enforceable part of the permit. The permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate limitations or conditions necessitated by substantive changes in sewage sludge use or disposal practices.

- 2. All samples shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the approved O & M Manual [See special condition I.C.5.]
- 3. The permittee is required to retain the following information (a.- f. for at least 5 years; g.- m. indefinitely):
  - a. The concentrations of each pollutant listed in Part I.A.2.;
  - b. A description of how the pathogen reduction requirements in Part I.A.2.c. are met;
  - c. A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements in Part I.A.2.d. are met;
  - d. A description of how the management practices specified in the approved Sludge Management Plan and/or this permit are met;
  - e. A description of how the site restrictions specified in the approved Sludge Management Plan and/or this permit are met;
  - f. The following certification statement:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that the pathogen requirements in (permittee shall insert either 9 VAC 25-31-710 A. or B.), vector attraction reduction requirements in (permittee shall insert one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 9 VAC 25-31-720 B.1-B.10.), the management practices and the site restrictions (if applicable) for each site on which bulk sewage sludge is applied have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the pathogen requirements, vector attraction reduction requirements, the management practices and the site restrictions (if applicable) have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

- g. The location, by either street address or latitude and longitude, of each site on which sewage sludge is applied;
- h. The number of hectares in each site on which sewage sludge is applied;
- i. The date and time bulk sewage sludge is applied;
- j. The cumulative amount of each pollutant (i.e., kilograms) listed in Part I.A.2. in the bulk sewage sludge applied to each site, including the amount of each pollutant applied since July 20, 1993;
- k. The amount of sewage sludge (i.e., metric tons) applied to each site;

- 1. A description of how the requirements to obtain information regarding the cumulative pollutant loading rates and the cumulative amount for each pollutant are met;
- m. The following certification statement:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that the requirements to obtain information in 9 VAC 25-31-530 E.2. have been met for each site on which bulk sewage sludge has been applied. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the requirements to obtain information have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

- 4. The permittee shall provide the results of all monitoring performed in accordance with Part I.A.2. and information on management practices, land application sites, site restrictions (if applicable) and appropriate certifications not later than February 19 of each year to the regional office of the Department of Environmental Quality. Each report is for the previous calendar year's activity. If no sewage sludge was applied to the land during the reporting period, "no sewage sludge was applied" shall be reported.
- 5. When 90 percent or more of any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Part I.A.2 is reached at a site, the information in Part I.F.3.g.- m. above shall be reported to the regional office of the Department of Environmental Quality on February 19 of each year for the previous calendar year's activity.